A SA PER ALLYERY SOLUTION SOLUTION STATEMENT, AND ATTEMPT OF THE TIME AND ATTEMPT AND ATTEMPT OF THE TIME AND ATTEMPT AND ATTEMPT OF THE TIME AND ATTE

how unjust you and your correspondents have been to Mr. Thompsen.

I regret the necessity which has been imposed upon me of writing you so long a letter to correct the mistakes into which the Anti-Scorery Advocate has falten—stakes which, as you will precive are calculated to damage Mr. Thompson, and those frends of the slave, both in this country and in the United States of America, with whom we have hitherto cooperated, and whose friendship and confidence we hope ever to retain.

Yours truly, F. W. ULIESSON, Fleet street, London, 12th January, 1852.

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENCE.

POSITION OF HON. HENRY WILSON ON THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

POSITION OF HON. HENRY WILSON ON THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

The Bollowing correspondence appeared in the Boston Bee, is dwalps since:

How. How with the Hong the Boston Bee, is dwalps since:

How. How with the Boston Bee, is declared by the appear, which has been put into my hands, correct any appear, which has been put into my hands, correct any the second by the bottom of the paper is, evidently to predict the bottom of the paper is, evidently to predict the bottom of the paper is, evidently to predict the bottom of the bottom of

In votate the grantyning in you similar see it it to take occasion to express yourself distinctly, on the present crisis of our political history, I doesn't be supremency of the fides which underlie the popular movement of paramount importance. In their prevalence is the hope of our country for generations to come. The highest interests of freedom are identified with them. Their successful development must depend on the people—not merely on a faration of the people, as in usual the mass. Let but the mase be once invested with power, and act out their natural instincts, and I am content to abide the result so far as the correction of abuses and the removal of social and political evils are concerned.

With these estimates, I am impelled to take the liberty of troubling you with this communication, and the surface of the production of the productio

With the highest respect,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT B. HALL.

Borros, Jan. 18, 1800.

GEN, WILLON'S BIRLEY, 29, 1855.

Hex. Roburs E, Hakl. 277: Your note of he 18th inst. is before me, and I very electrally lauser your inquiries concerning my views upon the questions involved in the American movement. While I am ready frankly to avow my sentiments and opinions to all men, I am constrained into the contract of the contract o

and removable. In the outstanding and election always subject him to misropresentation, and to the suppleion of insincerty in the opinious he xeven.

Suggest, the reference in my speech in the Constitutional Convention to the organization of military companies of the organization of military companies organization of military companies composed of men of foreign birth was made simply as an illustration. In mere can approve, of the organization of military companies composed of men of foreign birth. As to the allisions in my speech in the districtions on account of colour or race, I have to principles of the American movement, it does not ignore or deny the sublime creed that "All men are rested squal"—the great central islea upon which our American institutions are based; but spirit, its sains and purposes, it does not propose to withdraw from men born in other lands the protection of just and opnal laws.

Sammoned into action by the evits and shuses protection of just and opnal laws.

Sammoned into action by the cuts and shuse protection of just and opnal laws.

Sammoned into action by the cuts and shuse protection of just and opnal laws.

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Sammoned into action by the cuts and shuse protection of just and opnal laws.

Sammoned into action by the cuts and shuse protection of just and opnal laws.

Sammoned into action by the cuts and shuse into America, by bundreds of thosands, of men reared under the influences of social, religious and policion institutions, distring from, or autaqousite to, our own the American movement prohimans legislation; it protect canadyers from the organized system in the old world, which subjects us to the support of foreign papages and the deprendance of alternatively sympathizes with oppression in the Old World and the New, and to place the naturalization of the country and the people of the naturalization of the country and the people of the naturalization of the country and the people of the country and t

are once fully brought out. We found scarcely one lymn or pulm book from which anti-stancey center had not been supposed. From no tother investigation had not been supposed. From no tother investigation pression of the sleepless vigilance of the Slave Power of this land. With a lymn-yeed keemes, worthy of a better canns, that power canns the whole range of religious and popular literature, and syllable in condemnation of oppression that it dares to obliterate. That the Islly Bible has escaped expurgation is owing solely to the inspiration of the property of the condemnation of the property of the pr

escaped experience possibility of doing it without detection and ungreace, possibility of doing it without detection and ungreace, the page same one competent for the work will investigate this whole subject chroughly, and give the world a complete and connected account of all the multitations of popular works that have been made in this country. If such a work have been made in this country. If such a work we are greatly mistaken.—Free Transparent.

Untional Anti-Slavery Standard.

THE ANNUAL MERITHO OF THE MASSACHUMETTS ANY-SALATEMY SOCIETY.

Thus Anniversary Meeting of the Old Pioneer Anti-Silavery Society, on the principle of Immediate Dinancipation, was held in Boston, on Thursday and Friday, 25th and 25th ult. The attendance was excellent, notwithstanding the stendance was excellent, notwithstanding the The Microson the Leser Temple, under the Treanout Temple, was well filled from the beginning. The number of Abolitionists present was larger, we should think, than usual, and unabated seal and determination displayed. The interest of the Meeting was aroused at an early period of its first session, and was kept up with spirit to the end. Mr. Garrison, Mr. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Mr. Romond, and many others, participated in the disensions, which ranged over a wide field of Anti-Silavery daty. The class of men and women constituting this Society are of the description that do not need political triumples or political supirations, for themselves or their horourites, to keep their interest in the canse alive. The Abolitionism has no affinity for Election Days, and is nother made hot nor cold by the approach or the departure of those Republican festivals. They are content with preparing the way for the politicians that will walk into effice over the path they. They have wonthed by their labours—with ploughting and sowing the field which other men will reap. They have stith in the final trimph of 'Truth, and are willing to wait the coming of her clanicit wheely, but not to wait in the spirit of that quietten that would ynt the whole weight of duty on the arm of Omnipotence—forgetting that even Omnipotence works with these hands around you can be a described to the end.

-forgetting that even Omnipotence works with took, and that for the sake of the instruments as much as for that of the end.

These Anti-Slavery Meetings, which have now been hold annually for about a quarter of a century, have ever been a curious running commentary on the text of the wise loaders of the people in Charect and State. The Dectors in Drivinty and in Law, the Covernors, Angles and the Press, political and religious, have ever been wirer than we. They have rebuiled our tongs handling of Church and State. The Dectors in Drivinty and in Law, the rebuiled our tongs handling of Church and State, and manimostly come to the conclusion that we are the main obstacle in the way of the ardent philanthropists of the South, who are lungering and thirsting to set their shares five, but will not, as long as we conjure them not to restant their inclination. Blat, in due process of time, the influences which proceeded first from these Meetings, and was see buy much showned the same than the state of the same than the same than

organized system in the 'old world, which subject to the support of feering panages and the degree distance of allow criminals, to the subject of the subjec

where a risk mancharry in the Church, they pursue
where a risk mancharry in the Church, they pursue
in the control of the cont

dule.

The General Agent, SAMER MAY, Jr., read an encouraging statement of the operations of the Society for the past year, giving a brief notice of the labours of the various agents employed, and faithful severant constantly in the field. The action of Boston, under the filled the field. The action of Boston, under the direction of its Mayor and other officers, in the Burne case, was plainly and severely, but justly, commented upon, as were also the special lahours of Rev. Drs. Lord and Nehemiah Adams in behalf of the endangeed Despotium. Mr. May's statement concluded with an impressive tribute of respect to the late Jours M. FIREY, D. M. FIREY, of West Brookfield, who had long been a faithful friend and officer of the Society. On motion of Edminys Genery, it was voted, that the Report of Mr. May be referred to the Board of Managers for the ensuing year; but before this motion was put, Jones O. CLURE withded to make a suggestion.

ore this motion, was pus, some on make a suggested of the while Mr. May had very justly like greatest that while Mr. May had very justly modemend the men of foreign birth who participated in the rendition of Burns, he had neglected; no mention those Yankoo blacklegs of Boston white especial guards. Mr. Cluor considered Mayor Smith as the other of these Boston villains and he desired thee fact to be known across the

and he desired the fact to be known across the ocean.

Mr. May replied that he had no design to ex-empt any man, American or otherwise, from de-served exceration, who took part in the delivery of Anthony Eurus into elavery, as he thought of glance at his Report would show.

Mr. Quincy's motion was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Quincy's motion was unanimously adopted.
Mr. Quincy's motion was unanimously adopted.
Mr. Quincy's motion was unanimously adopted.
Mr. Quincy's motion was unanimously adopted.
Mr. Quincy's motion was unanimously adopted the method of the American Society, viz.; to commence with a general meeting, for which the best speakers should be previously engaged and prepared, and publicy advertised. The city would thus be thoroughly notified and aroused.
G. W. FUTSAN, of Lyan, objected to having a meeting arranged beforehand, thinking it would infringe upon free speech.
Mr. (ALERINO'S commented upon the refusal of the House of Representatives to grant the use of the House of Representatives to grant the use of the House of Representatives to grant the use of the House of Representatives to grant the use of the House of Representatives to grant the use of the House of Representatives to grant the use of the House of Representatives to grant the use of the House of Representatives are grant the use of the House of Representatives to grant the use of the House of Representatives are grant the use of the House of Representatives are grant the use of the House of Representatives are grant the use of the House of Representatives to grant the use of the House of Representatives to grant the use of the House of Representatives to grant the use of the House of Representatives to grant the use of the House of Representatives to grant the use of the House of Representative to grant the use of the House of Representative to grant the use of the House of Representative to grant the use of the House of Representative to grant the use of the House of Representative to grant the use of the House of Representative to grant the use of the House of Representative to grant the use of the House of Representative to grant the use of the House of Representative to grant the use of the House of Representative to grant the use of the House of Representative to grant the use of the House of Representative to grant the use of the House of Repr

This, Mr. Gurrison felt himself bound in justice to say,
Wm. Wellan Brown coincided with Mr. Garrison's view of Nr. Barker's case, and, as he was present, he deemed it well to state his convictions on the subject. The fore belonged to Samed Iz. Ward, and the chair simply so decided. The meeting would not have refuned Mr. Barker a hearing on the ground of his supposed hereited views, and did as solely to maintain a point of order. This, he said, was the view of the matter which George Thompson took.
Mr. PUTNAM got his impression of the case of Mr. Barker principally from Mr. Barker's own letter, and Mr. Garrison's comments on it; but he was glad to hear Mr. Brown's explanation, though not entirely satisfactory to him.
ATTERION.

The President in the'chair. Mr. Garrison read the resolutions presented to the meeting in the morning.
Phaseou Jaccsoo, in the absence of the Trea-

APTRINOSO.

The President in the chair. Mr. Garrison read the resolutions presented to the meeting in the morulag.

Fixxos Arcsson, in the absence of the Treasurer, Mr. Philbrick, read the Treasurer's Report, as andited; from which it appears that the receipts of the past year were 8,783.27. Expenditures, 88,968.76.

Voted, To accept the report and pahlish it. Mr. Gammos thought, that notwithstanding all the labours of the Arbitionists, there are few who comprehend the magnitude of the anti-labvery movement. This medwagent after twa simply is behalf of the three millions of slaves in our land; but now it is far whilen his scope and object. The slavelodding spirit is the universal spirit of the land; therefore it is that the Government and the Church are pre-slavery. The first thing to be understood, then, is human nature and the rights of man; man's superiority to all institutions; and this is what the anti-slavery movement, in the Providence of God, is emphatically and impressively tending the nation. Whatever institution outlaws men, we must so treat it that it shall outlaw us too. This thought be enlarged upon in his namally searching and effective manner.

Haven C. Wasour responded to the Garrison's remarks, and said he would belong to no institution that outlawed man, but would belong to the overlain of the contrast of the contrast

ters.

Mr. Brown thought he knew about as much of elavery as Dr. Adams, and could give quite as a accurate a view of the subject. He had been a slave himself for twenty years, and he would un-

detrake to examine some of the Rev. gentlemail's positions and ascertions. This work of criticism for the positions and ascertions. This work of criticism for the positions and ascertions. This work of criticism for the positions are also proved that the process of the positions of the position

foreign a lave trade, seems consequenced of sportacy from forecome.

5. Resulved, That these who have doubted the testimony of Anti-Shavey between, that the elegang was the chief that was of shavey, strongers in opposition to those who are manually from foreign controlled to the stronger of the controlled that the controlled shave a stronger of the controlled shave the controlled shave and the controlled shave a stronger of the controlled shave the controlled controlled shave the controlled controlled controlled shave the controlled shave the controlled controlled controlled shave the controlled shave the controlled controll

popular season, and the seas or replacing it by use of the chainty.

Stravars S. Foetnar thought one of the objects of the Annual Meeting should be to lay out busil, ness for the future. He would, therefore, lay before his readers a plan of operations, and the motives in which they should be adopted. He thought the first need is sentimens, without which we could do little or nothing. This point Mr. Foster enlarged upon with an enthusiasm that seemed to diffuse itself through the audience, and to he a perfect illustration of the truth of his post

Foster enlarged upon with an enthusiasm that seemed to diffuse itself through the audience, and to he a perfect illustration of the truth of his position. But he thought that not only enthusiasm, hat some new form of and-talevery action, should be presented to the pootle, at this crisia. He believed the time had come in which all men should be denied the possession of an and talevery character who support the truth of this character who support the truth of the content of the conte

to them that are beam?" And let all the people Annel .

STRIPTERS S. FOSTER expressed his gratitude .

STRIPTERS S. FOSTER expressed his gratitude the friendly orthicism of which he was the subj in the morning. He justified that criticism being legitimate to the auti-slavery plant?

But he thought he could defend any course action he had pursued an recommended as estation he had pursued and recommended as estation he had pursued and the state of the had professed in the country of the state of

Mr. Foster also gave an account of his recent trial in Worcoster, which was listened to with much interest; and closed his remarks with offer ing the following resolution:

8. Besoired, That the time has fully come when the freshot of freedom wholkers in political section can rends essential service to our cases by the organization of a poli-

6. Seated, The the threat is fully come when the format of brooks in broken the robot me, and the first state of the control of the contro

Adjourned to 10 c'clock, Friday.

Fancer Juckson, President, in the chair, and a good audience in a standance.

We II. Frast offered some remarks against the spirit of violence which manifests itself in the anti-slavery movement.

Grow. Forexa spoke briefly in reply to Mr. Fish, advocating war and violence, under certain circumstances.

Amy K. Forenz said, the great thing needed is toget the people ready to do anti-slavery work;

to get the people ready to do anti-slavery work; and when they get ready to do it, they will, of sourse, do it in their own way. But very few are up to the point of fighting for slavery, if they have the disposition; and she did not believe that even

called forth great applaase from the audience. The Committee appointed to nominate office of the Society made the following Report:

President—Passion Jackson, Boston.

Vice-President—Andrew Roheson, New Bedford Edmund Quincy, Detham; Asin Ballon, Millfeed Joshua T. Everett, Princeton; Effingham L. Gapron, Worsester; Jeffarson Clausch, Springdell Oliver Gardner, Nactucket; Henry I. Borditich Boston; Joshah Benshaw, West Brookfield; Carol Ine Weston, Weymouth; Benjamin Sonov, Jr. Flitchburg; Goorge Miles, Westonistater; James N. Buffum, Lynn; Gyrus Pierce, Newton; John T. Hitton, Brighton; Thomas T. Stone, Bolton. Bourne Spooner, Plymouth; William Asbby Newharpport; John Balley, Jurn; John Salley, Jurn; John Salford, Cummington; Janes Russell Lowell, Cambridge; Richard. Clapp, Dorchester; William Whiting, Concord; Ezekial Thatcher, Barnstable David P. Harmon, Hawvehill; Charles Lone. Benond, Salem; John Clement, Townsend; At Kinson Statowod, Newburpport; Lewis Fard Abhington.

Corresponding Secretary—Sanuel May, Jr., Leicaster.

Lawton-Edmand Joakson, Beston.

Consulors—William Lloyd Garrison, Marit Weston, Chapman, Corneline Branda, Claraph, Orenthal, Eliza Leventon, Marken, Charles K. Whipple, William I. Bowditch, Charles F. March, Marken, Charles K. Whipple, William I. Bowditch, Charles F. March, March Lawton, Charles K. Whipple, William I. Bowditch, Charles F. March, March Lawton, Charles K. Whipple, William I. Bowditch, Charles F. March, March Lawton, Charles K. Whipple, William I. Bowditch, Charles F. March, March Lawton, Charles K. Whipple, William I. Bowditch, Charles F. March, March Lawton, Charles K. Whipple, William I. Bowditch, Charles F. March, March Lawton, Charles K. Whipple, William I. Bowditch, Charles F. March, March Lawton, Charles K. Whipple, William I. Bowditch, Charles F. March, March Lawton, Charles K. Whipple, William I. Bowditch, Charles F. March, March Lawton, Charles K. Whipple, William I. Bowditch, Charles F. March, March M. Bowditch, Charles F. March, March Lawton, Charles K. Whipple

force of arms. We ought, them, to go to was sugget up mach a public sentiment as will itself give adely to the fugitive. Agistation abould be our motte; and this was care work, which work abe described in an unusually interesting and impressive manner, that held the attention of her auditions to the control of the will be a simple of the work of the work of the work of the whole meeting, and made a deep attention of the whole meeting, and made a deep attention of the whole meeting, and made a deep moral impression.

Mr. Max spoke of the necessity of a hearty

cooperation of all the friends of the Society in the friend Foster. Various Pope contributions to sustain it Aurige the ensuing year. The Finance Committee proceeded to take pledges and donations to the Society.

**M. Massaux, of Kentucky, came forward as the representative of three millions of his brethren in bonds, of whom he was once one; and he spoke on the general subject of slavery earnestly and well. His advice to the flugitive was, to be always ready to defend himself, at whatever hazard. Rev. JAMS FERSHAN CLARIS, on rilein to speak, sald, he was once in a Water-Cure establishment, in which he noticed one peculiarity, which was, that just before they were getting well, they were worse. A crisis proceeded care. So it might be in the anti-slavery movement. Certain 11s, that many bad things were just now coming upon the surface, Some of these bad things he had in his pocket—Dr. Adman's "South Side View," and Fresident Lord's Letter of Inquiry to Christian Ministers. When such things, he sald, were coming upon the surface, it was as agood sign—a sign that there is something good near at land. When we see men putting up bulwarks and making preparations for defence, it is a sure sign that their citadel is thought to be in danger. Auti-Elizever jeen ought, therefore, to 't shank food and take ourse."

Mr. Clark did not wish to see the Utical dis-May the streets of Worce of Shake the Cash and small Skyt be place, close the Iting Mr. Clark did not wish to see the Utical dis-May the streets of the control of the streets of the control of the

Histened to with much interest.

NYENDO.
Emerson Quince in the Ghair.
Grozen W. Perrana read the following original anti-slavery poem, which was received with considerable applanae:

THE ARRESTS.

BY GROKEN W. PUTNAM.

Where the Pervalution's agent of the Construction of the Constructi

August of speech are mining above.

Itunting Faneuli Hall for victims!

Legal bound and mongrel our,

Baying on the track of freemen

Through the strests of Worcester

O'er a race of men too patient

Shake their chain and cruck their

Bidding na, with words insmitting,

Stay the pulses, close the lip.

courage."

Mr. Clarke did not wish to see the Union dis-solved, but he preferred dissolution to the con-tinuance of slavery. His brief speech was a good one, and an acceptable offering to the cause.

The following resolution, from the Business

APPERNOON.
Francis Jackson in the chair.
Henry C. Writter, in commencing the speaks at the afternoon, said that he always found reat help, in the presentation of the anti-slav interprise, to have a few well-defined axioms; e proceeded to state some of these axioms,

Now upon the Northern shoulder Slavery lays its bloody hand, With the crime and with the hunter Face to face the freemen stand! STOWELL, with his heart of lion; HIGGINSON, of spotiess fame; PHILLIPS, with his angel niterance; PARKER, with his tongue of flame!

From Corruption's charnel creeping, Scarce worth crushing neath the he How Oppression's withing vipers Tear their fangs at Freedom's steel! How the blood-berotide ornine, Trailed full off hencath the chain, Flaunts its folds around the leper, As he tramples Truth again!

As he tramples Truth again!

Ere this, many a man has fallen
In the pit for others made;
Many a weapon keen and two-edged
Many a weapon keen and two-edged
Many a weapon keen and two-edged
Wait awhile, O thieves and dasta ala
Hunting down the good and true;
Stay! a jury of the people
Stand hetwirt their doom and you

Never yet since Freedom's watchms Sent his cry along the land, Never yet since round him rallled Freedom's small hut tireless hand Has an hour so grand and hopeful Dawned npon our upward path, As this hour, when baffled malice, Struggles io its dying wrath.

Strongles to its dying wrath.

Better this than Northern drum-heat,

Better than array of steel,

For, heneath the agitation,

This proved land shalf rows and real.

This proved land shalf rows and real.

The freedom's going forth;

Through the doors of Temount Temple

Roars the trumpet of the North! Roars the trumpet of the North!

Ark! a cry comes from the pnipte—

Spare me, or my heart will hreak!

Not my mother, but my brother,

Bound! for the Union's ada,

Not I sent the slave to hondage,

Not I sent the slave to hondage,

Stricks the conceience-lacked kidnapy

From his home in Vernon street.

From his home in Vernon street.

There are signs which well the free
May regard and treasure np;

Total Total treasure np;

Total treasure np;

Conach back the deadly cnp;

These have heard the deathing surg

Of Humanity's vast tide,

Seen the avalanche of Freedom

Moving down the mountain side.

Moving down the monaran side.

But if crime again shall trimmph,
If the right of tree speech fall,
If the right of tree speech fall,
If oppression hand of middigit
Queech the light of Funculi Hall,
If the cold and gloomy price.

It shark shadow o'er them throws,
If for them the path of glory
O'er the dangeon threshold goes

Over the diagnost directional of the control of the

And the Pocky lower to good

And the Pocky lower to good

Residue; godinat a fortress wall,

Residue; godinat a fortress wall,

Which was been to go the standard and fall;

Seen them in their Berce returning

O'er the ground where once they beat,

Wave on wave their white crests rolling

O'er the topmost hattlement.

O'er the topmost hattlement.

So, while o'er their hard-earned victors. Hold they hollow triumphing,
Frazanox, from her place of ages,
Crouches for another agring.
And while soul-sick and despairing.
Earth's poor ones are sold and hough
Gainst the walls of Silvary's Bastley
Beat God's occan depths of thought

'Galast the walls of Elsavey's Bastip'
Best Golf so coan aloghts of thought!

Not much longer shall the slave mart.

There's beneath the slaves and disars,

Spite of laws and prison hars!

Light shall fill the figh bering.

Spite of Raws and prison hars!

Light shall fill the figh bering.

Hawns and earth see longood for freedomStorm or shine—rear Eart is one, of Bost

Mr. Bashathy, a young coloured man, of Bost

core to speak against the preject of Mr. Fonter

a new political party. He had long been a;

new political marty. He had long been a;

and bis influence over some of the auti-slaw

and his influence over some of the auti-slaw

or Frederick Douglass, and spoke of him a

or Frederick Douglass, and spoke of him a

or Frederick Douglass, and spoke of him a

or Frederick Douglass, and from the friends that male him all it

be its.

Our Philadelphia Correspondence.

nade.

"Newport, R. I., Jan. 24, 1855.

"P. S.—I should have denied it sooner, the Standard did not reach me till this week.

Hon. HENRY WILSON was ch

ng of the Philadelphia Fema y, to be found in another co

Special Notices.

Adbertisements.

Then prayed the God of J.
To aid them in the wro
They consecrated Murder

hearts and hands!
For a moment, and one only,
Seemed the Russians to prevail:
O have eight thousand heroes
They shall conquer! They shaffi tell
Ye shall conquer! They shaffi tell
Ye shall conquer! They shaffi tell
They shall conquer! They shaffi tell
They may be they shall conguered they shall conguered they shall conguered they shall conguered to the shall conguered they shall country to the slave—
ignal and an onen of the victory to will
Breakforth, thou storm of hattle.

ignal and an omen of the victory Breakforth, thou storm of hattle With a new and wild uproar! Beam out, thou flag of England With thy sister tricolour! For, fighting side by side, One in spirit, heart allied— in the cause of truth combined, For the freedom of markind— nee and England show the we done;

Glennings from Foreign Publications.

FAMILY COAL YARD, Broad s
second vard above Sprace street, Philadelphia

NEW BOOK STORE for New Books, 134
Arch street, Philadelphia. THOMAS CURTIS invite
the attention of his bringle and the public help in the

FAMILY FLOUR STORE, No. 35 Nort

MORRISON & GLENN respectful announce to the public that their Spring Style HA' are now ready. Their manner of doing business in for case and no shortent from the new for the standard from the new for the skeld. The

246-THOS. ADAMSON, Jr. 100 No. 246 N. Second st., Philadelphia, 46 Is now prepared to exhibit some decided Baryou SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, 12